

Table 1. Bunch grapes recommended for piedmont areas and western North Carolina

Variety	Season	Color	Size	Use	Remarks
Alwood	E. Mid	Purple	Med	FF,J	Resembles Concord
Catawba	Late	Red	Med	FF,J,W	All purpose grape
Cabernet-Sauvignon	V. Late	Black	Sm	W	Vinifera, excellent
Chambourcin	Late	Purple	Med	W	French hybrid, red wine
Chardonnay	Late	White	Sm	W	Vinifera, excellent wine
Concord	E. Mid	Black	Med	FF,J	Not recommended in piedmont
Delaware	Mid	Red	Sm	FF,J,W	Good wine or table grapes
Fredonia	E. Mid	Purple	Lge	FF,J	Heavy producer
Himrod	V. Early	White	Sm-Med	FF	Seedless, disease susceptible
Lakemont	E. Mid	White	Sm-Med	FF	Seedless, good quality
Leon-Millot	Late	Black	Sm	W	French hybrid, red wine
Moored	Early	Red	Med-Lge	FF	Fruity, productive
Niagara	Mid	White	Med	FF,J	Popular, fruit, hardy
Seyval	Late	White	Sm-Med	W	French hybrid, good wine
Suffolk Red	E. Mid	Red	Med	FF	Seedless, good quality
Venus	Mid	Black	Med-Lge	FF	Seedless, avoid overcropping

*Designations used: FF = fresh fruit; J = juice; W = wine

Planting: Plant grapevines in late winter and early spring. Vigorous one-year-old plants are best. Planting will be easier if the soil is spaded or tilled beforehand. Bunch grape roots rapidly grow out several feet in the first two years, so working compost or fertilizer into the planting hole will be of little value. Open a hole large enough to let the roots spread out naturally (root pruning is not recommended except to remove damaged roots). Plant the vines the same depth or slightly deeper than they grew in the nursery. Keep the topsoil separate to place over and around the roots. Be sure not to place fresh manure or fertilizer in the hole. Tamp the soil firmly around the roots, and water if dry. After setting the vine, prune it to one stem and cut this stem back to two or three buds.

Training and Pruning: To simplify installation and avoid damage to young vines, build and set the trellis system before the vines are planted. Use wood treated to resist decay or a durable type of wood such as cedar or locust. Construct the trellis according to the diagram in Figure 1. Set the line posts 20 feet apart down the row. Brace the end posts as shown.

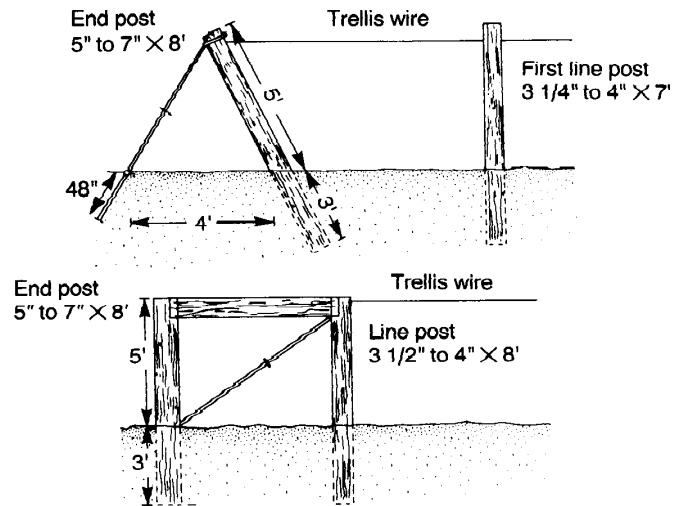


Figure 1. Dimensions for the end post construction for a grape trellis that can be used for either midwire or high-wire cordon training systems.

During the first season, the primary objective for grapevine growth is development of a healthy root system and straight trunk. After setting the vine, prune it to one stem and cut this stem back to two or three buds. When new growth begins and the first shoots from the two-bud cane reach 6 to 10 inches in